134, 113 Kashmir AV1

[For general information on the distribution of soil types in India see 6: Spate AW1 India, category 116, pp. 80-92.]

132, 113 Kashmir AVl

[For a description of climate regions of the Indian sub-continent and its general effects on agriculture and health, see 6: Spate AVjl India, category 116, pp. 40-62.]

[For definitions and explanations of native terms see Index, category 116, 6: Spate AW1 India, pp. 789-821.]

[For information pertaining to literary devices and conventions, abbreviations and explanations of numerations used by the author, see 6: Spate AW1 India, category 116, pp. xxi-xxiii, and xxv.]

133, 113 Kashmir AV1

[For general information on the distribution of various types of flora and its relation to climate and soil, see 6: Spate AW1 India, category 116, pp. 63-92.]

[For a general discussion of animal husbandry in India, see 6: Spate AW1 India, category 116, pp. 228-231.]

133, 113 Kashmir AV1

[For a description and discussion of the structure and relief of the entire Indian sub-continent, see 6: Spate, AW1 India, category 116, pp. 3-36.]

133, 113 Kashmir AV1

[For a regional division of the Indian sub-continent see Chapter XIII, 6: Spate AW1 India.]

[For full bibliographical references see category 116, 6: Spate AW1 India, entire source and bibliographical notes at the end of each chapter.]

[For an index of authors and works cited, see 6: Spate AW1 India, category 116, pp. 822-827.]

[Additional information specifically on Jammu and Kashmir may be found in 29: Chitra, AW1 India, cat. 116, Section II, pp. 220-227; Section V, pp. 149-159; Section VI, pp. 14-15, 88-89.]

113, 185, 427 Kashmir AV1

[For information on tenancy reform legislation in Jammu and Kashmir see 39: Patel, AW1 India, category 116, p. 351.]

● 113, 564 Kashmir AV1

[For information on the Brahmans of Kashmir see 33; Bhattacharya, AW1 India, category 116, pp. 54-55.]

[For information on the Kashmiri administration of Ladak, see 2: Ramsay, AJ4 West Tibetans, category 116, pp 24-25, 43--Analyst]

113, 631, 642, 648 Kashmir AV1

[For information concerning temporary provisions in the Indian Constitution of 1950 pertaining to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, see 43: Santhanam, AW1 India, category 116, pp. 302-304.]

[For information on the taxation system in Kashmir as administered from Jammu, see 1: Lawrence, AV4 Kashmiri, category 116, Chapters XVII and XVIII, pp. 399-453. -- Analyst]

3: Imperial Gazetteer G-3 (1889-95) 1909 AV1 Kashmir AV1

871 ships of Rs. 4,000 each have also been sanctioned for training State subjects abroad in useful arts, &c. Ten stipends of the value of Rs. 8 a month are granted in the Srīnagar normal school, and thirteen of the value of Rs. 1,944 are awarded to students sent up for training in the normal school and training college at Lahore, while two teachers are annually sent to the latter on the full pay of their appointments. The total expenditure on education in 1905–6 was 1·05 lakhs, compared with only Rs. 45,000 in 1900–1.

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An Arts college was opened at Srīnagar in 1905 by the trustees of the Central Hindu College, Benares, in connexion with the Hindu high school, and the Mahārājā has sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 15,600 per annum for the college and school from the year 1906.

743 **Medical.** The State maintains at Srīnagar two hospitals, two dispensaries with accommodation for in-patients, and a leper asylum, and at Jammu two hospitals for the civil population, besides military hospitals at Jammu and at Satwāri cantonment. In 1904–5, besides these, forty-three dispensaries were maintained in the State. Two chief medical officers are in charge of the Jammu and Kashmīr provinces, and the Agency Surgeon supervises work in Gilgit. The Medical department of the State is under the control of a Superintending Surgeon. In 1904–5 the total number of patients treated was 401,120, of whom 4,338 were in-patients, and 11,830 operations were performed. The expenditure was 1·5 lakhs. In addition to the State institutions, valuable work is being done by the medical mission, which has a large hospital at Srīnagar and a hospital at Anantnāg. The leper asylum referred to above is also managed by them for the Darbār.

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751 **Vaccination.** The staff for vaccination consists of eighteen men, who work in the province of Jammu in winter, and in that of Kashmīr in summer. Vaccination is not compulsory, but a good deal of work is done by the exercise of tact and moral persuasion. In 1904–5 the number of persons successfully vaccinated in both provinces was 33,784, while 4,200 vaccinations were also carried out in Gilgit. The people of Ghizar, Yāsīn, Ashkuman, and Chilās districts formerly refused vaccination, but are now accepting it. The total expenditure in 1905–6 was Rs. 5,685. Inoculation is practised by the people in the frontier districts, but not elsewhere.

113 **Bibliography.** [F. Bernier: *Voyages* (1699).—G. T. Vigne: *Travels in Kashmir, Ladak, Iskardo* (1842).—A. Cunningham: *An Essay on the Arian Order of Architecture as exhibited in the Temples*

3: Imperial Gazetteer G-3 (1889-95) 1909 AV1 Kashmir AV1

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of Kashmir (1848).—J. Biddulph: *Tribes of the Hindu Koosh* (1880).—Drew: *Jammu and Kashmir Territories* (1875).—E. F. Knight: *Where Three Empires meet* (1893).—W. R. Lawrence: *The Valley of Kashmir* (1895).—Kalhana's *Rājatarangiṇī, a Chronicle of the Kings of Kashmir*, translated by M. A. Stein, 2 vols. (1900).]

4: Durand G-3 (1888-93) 1900 AV1 Kashmir AV1

being in five years' work in a wild country, but much of the book is a record of peaceful service. It tells of a constant struggle to raise a stretch of Frontier 300 miles in length from a condition of incessant war, anarchy, and oppression, into a state of fairly established peace, prosperity, and good government.

For much of the ethnological information in the book I am indebted to *The Tribes of the Hindu Kush* by Colonel Biddulph, who was for some time in Gilgit.

Owing to the courtesy of the Editors of the *Fortnightly* and *Contemporary*, I have been enabled to make use of articles published in their reviews, portions of which are incorporated in the book.

Many of the illustrations are from photographs taken by Captain J. R. Roberts, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon at Gilgit, whose success in this line is only to be surpassed by his skill in the sterner duties of his profession, and by his devotion and kindness to the sick and wounded.

ALGERNON DURAND.